

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.
The following was the range of the thermometer at the Times office yesterday:
5 A. M., 50; 12 M., 52; 3 P. M., 55; 6 P. M., 51;
P. M., 48; 12 M., 45; average, 50.1-4.

VOL. 14. NO. 226.

The Times

RICHMOND, VA. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1899.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE SONS
OF JEFFERSON DAVIS

SAMUEL EMORY DAVIS

BORN JULY 30, 1852 DIED JUNE 30, 1854

JEFFERSON DAVIS JR.

BORN JAN. 16, 1857 DIED OCT. 18, 1878

JOSEPH EVAN DAVIS

BORN APRIL 18, 1859 DIED APRIL 30, 1864

WILLIAM HOWELL DAVIS

BORN DEC. 6, 1861 DIED OCT. 16, 1872

"OF SUCH IS THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN"

ERECTED IN LOVING MEMORY BY THEIR SISTER
MARGARET HOWELL JEFFERSON DAVIS HAYES.

TABLET TO BE PLACED IN ST. PAUL'S.

THE DAUGHTERS OWN THIS WEEK

It Will be a Memorable
One in Their History.

BE FIVE UNVEILINGS.

Three Monuments in Hollywood and
Two Tablets in St. Paul's.

THE WINNIE DAVIS MONUMENT.

The Confederate Memorial Literary
Society to Open Tomorrow, Followed
by the Virginia Division
Daughters to a Four Days'
Convention Wednesday.

The present week will be one made
memorable by the exercises in connection
with the sixth annual convention of the
United Daughters of the Confederacy.
Two tablets and three monuments are to
be unveiled and several questions of great
importance to the Daughters are to be
discussed. Probably the most important of
the latter, so far as the general public is
concerned, is to be the decision with re-
gard to whether the organization will ac-
cept the commission of raising a monument
to the memory of the late President
of the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis.

The programmes for the week's work
have just been issued. They are works of
art and will doubtless be preserved as
worthy souvenirs of a great event. They
are the product of the brain and pen of
the J. L. Hill Printing Company.

THE MEMORIAL SOCIETY.
The morning session will be to-morrow
morning, when the presidents and vice-
presidents of the Confederate Memorial Literary
Society will open their second annual
meeting with a business session, which
will close at 11 o'clock. Mrs. E. C. Minor, the
first vice-president, will deliver the ad-
dress of welcome in the place of Mrs. Jeffer-
son Bryan, who will be unable to partici-
pate in the ceremonies by reason of recent bereavement.

At 10 o'clock the shaft of the Confed-
erate Iron-clad Virginia (Merriam) will be
presented to the Museum by the ladies
of the Kentucky room. The tablet on the
shaft was given by the Franklin Iron-
clad, Confederate Veterans, of Balti-
more, in memory of Admiral Buchanan.

Address will be made by Mr. Virginia
Newton, who was a midshipman in the
Confederate States Navy and by Col. H.
Ramsay, chief engineer of the Virginia.
They will be introduced by Colonel Rich-
ard Maury.

On behalf of the Confederate Memorial
Literary Society, Mrs. Archer Abernethy
will receive the shaft. The committee in charge of the cere-
monies is composed of these ladies: Mrs.
E. V. Valentine, Miss M. P. Harris, Miss
L. M. Knox, Mr. William Gordon, Mr.
R. G. Reynolds and Dr. R. G. Crouch.

GRAND DIVISION.
At 5 o'clock Monday evening delegates
to the convention of the Grand Division of
Virginia will meet at Lee Camp Hall to
present credentials and receive delegates.
Badges, Misses James Mercer Garrett,
Robert T. Meade and Virginia Hall con-
stitute the Credentials Committee.

The officers, Grand Division of Virginia,
are:
Honorary President, Mrs. James Mercer
Garrett; President, Mrs. S. Thomas Mc-
Cullough; First Vice-President, Mrs. J. E.
B. Stuart; Second Vice-President, Mrs.
Robert T. Meade; Third Vice-President,
Mrs. J. M. Ramsey; Recording Secretary,
Mrs. Norman V. Randolph; Correspond-
ing Secretary, Mrs. Virginia Hall; Treas-
urer, Mrs. Samuel B. Walker; Historian,
Mrs. William Allen.

On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at
Lee Camp Hall the convention will be
called to order by the president of Grand
Division, Mrs. S. Thomas McCullough.
Prayer will be offered by Rev. James P.
Smith, formerly Adjutant General
"Stone-wall" Jackson's Staff, Chaplain of
Lee Camp.

THE CONVENTION PROPER.

Programme for the Four Days' Session
of the U. D. C.
The United Daughters will open the
sixth annual convention at the Jefferson
Hotel, where all business sessions will
be held, on Wednesday at 10 o'clock. The

programme for the remainder of the week,
in brief, is as follows:
WEDNESDAY.
10 o'clock A. M.—Business session.
4 to 6 o'clock P. M.—Business session.
9 o'clock P. M.—A reception will be ten-
(Continued on Fifth Page)



MRS. ROBERT T. MEADE.
(President Petersburg Chapter, U. D. C.)

programme for the remainder of the week,
in brief, is as follows:
WEDNESDAY.
10 o'clock A. M.—Business session.
4 to 6 o'clock P. M.—Business session.
9 o'clock P. M.—A reception will be ten-
(Continued on Fifth Page)

THE HERO OF SANTIAGO

Admiral Winfield Scott Schley Pre-
sented With a Loving Cup by
Citizens of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 4.—Rear-Admiral
W. S. Schley was enthusiastically wel-
comed to Atlanta today. The arrival of
the train at an early hour prevented a
large crowd from being present at the
depot, but the reception was none the less
warm. In the party, besides the Admiral,
were Mrs. Schley, Miss Lattimer, Gen-
eral Felix Agnus and Mr. Louis Garbino,
of Baltimore, and the Atlanta Reception
Committee.

DELIVER TO THE CAPITOL.
After a short reception at the Kimball
House the ladies and gentlemen of the
party were escorted to the State Capitol,
where they were met by a great crowd
of people on the Capitol grounds and were
welcomed in the Governor's reception
room by the Chief Executive, United
States senators and congressmen, judges
of the Supreme Bench, and others. From
here they were escorted to the hall of
the House of Representatives.

Admiral Schley, after an introduction,
made a short speech, acknowledging the
appreciation of his welcome. At 1:30
radio, the exercises at the Auditorium
began in the presence of 12,000 people.

A LOVING CUP.
Colonel W. A. Hemphill presented the
loving cup bearing the inscription: "Pre-
sented to Rear-Admiral Winfield Scott
Schley by the citizens of Atlanta, Georgia,
November 4th, 1899."

Admiral Schley, in accepting the cup,
made a short speech, which was fre-
quently interrupted by vigorous cheers
from his hearers. After the exercises,
Admiral Schley and the gentlemen of the
party were entertained at a luncheon at
the Piedmont Driving Club.
Mrs. Schley and Miss Lattimer were
given a reception by the ladies.
A reception at the Capital City Club
this evening closed the honors of the day.

BRITISH LEAVE TOWN OF COLENSO

Making Relief of White
Very Difficult.

BOERS MOVE CLOSER

To Ladysmith and an Artillery Duel
Begins.

THE EVACUATION OF COLENSO

Is a Serious Matter With the British
as It Completes the Investment
of Ladysmith, and Leaves
Joubert to Send Part of
His Force to Pieter-
maritzburg.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The War Office has
issued the following announcement:
"The Colonial Office has received infor-
mation to the effect that the British
troops have withdrawn from Colenso and
have concentrated further south, but we
have no news of any engagement in that
neighborhood."

Colenso is south of Ladysmith.
LADYSMITH, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in
transmission.)—An artillery duel has
been in progress since 6 o'clock this morn-
ing, but so far no damage has been done.
The British are preventing the Boer guns
from making good practice.

Firing has been heard in the direction
of Colenso.

A SERIOUS MATTER.
LONDON, Nov. 4.—Another special dis-
patch from Ladysmith, bearing date of
November 2, says:

"The artillery duel is proceeding sullenly.
The British guns are firing three shots
to the Boers one."

A special dispatch from Cape Town,
dated November 30, says the Boers occu-
pied Colenso, Cape Colony, on Wednes-
day, meeting with no resistance from the
local police, who yielded to superior force.
LONDON, Nov. 4.—The evacuation of
Colenso is undoubtedly a most serious
matter for the British in Natal, as it not
only facilitates the complete investment
of Ladysmith by the Boers, but makes
the relief of General Sir George Stewart
White an extremely difficult operation.

Colenso is the point where the railway
from Ladysmith crosses the Tugela river,
which is now in flood. The town itself
is of small importance. It is dominated
by the hills on the north side of the
river, and so was untenable if the Boers
have advanced, as they seem to have
done; moreover, only a small naval and
colonial force was stationed at Colenso.

CAN SEIZE THE BRIDGE.
The seriousness of the evacuation, how-
ever, lies in the fact that Commandant-
General Joubert, while completely invest-
ing Sir George White at Ladysmith, can
seize this Tugela bridge, and if he has
sufficient troops, can detach a force and
send it southward to Pietermaritzburg,
and in any case, by destroying the bridge
and railway, can prevent any relief ex-
pedition reaching Sir George White for some
time.

Military men optimistically predict that
General Joubert will not advance from
Natal immediately, but will endeavor to
force Sir George White into capitulation,
the destruction of the Tugela river
bridge helping him by cutting off British
relief. Moreover, another Boer force has
been reported to have marched through Zululand
in the direction of Durban, and al-
ready to have reached the Natal frontier.

Thus it will be seen the position in Natal,
taking into consideration a possible up-
rising of the disaffected Dutch, is most dis-
tressing, and in fact may be described
as critical. British reinforcements in any
number cannot reach Durban before the
end of next week.

ARTILLERY DUEL.
A special from Ladysmith, dated Nov.
3 (morning), says:

"During the night the Boers moved
closer to the British positions and moun-
ted guns in fresh places. The British
naval guns have been moved to more
favorable positions, near the town and
commanding some of the Boer batteries.
"At 5 o'clock this morning General
White ordered the bombardment of the
enemy, and the blue-jackets opened the
fire. The Boers replied vigorously. They
fired straight, and some of the British
were hit."

"A terrible artillery duel has been pro-
ceeding for over three hours. So far
the naval guns are the only ones that
have engaged the enemy."

BOERTON PROMOTED.
LONDON, Nov. 4.—Gunnery Lieuten-
ant Egerton, of the British cruiser Pow-
erful, who was wounded by the explosion
of a shell at the bombardment of
Ladysmith, has been promoted to the
rank of commander for services in the
field. He has been amputated as a
result of his wounds. The officer is a
nephew of the Duke of Devonshire.

RELATIVES DISAPPEARED.
PORT TULL, RHODESIA, Oct. 25.—
(Delayed in transmission.)—There have
been a few skirmishes with the Boers
whose main body has retired southward.

LADYSMITH, Nov. 1.—(Afternoon, via
Cape Town.)—Four naval long-range
guns have been mounted here.

BEERS IN ZULULAND.
CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in
transmission.)—According to an undated
dispatch received here from Ladysmith,
the body of General Kock, the Boer com-
mander, who was wounded in the battle
of Glencoe, captured and taken to Lad-
ysmith, where he died recently, has been
taken to Pretoria.

The dispatch added that the Ladysmith
troops, including the women, wit-
nessed the battle at Ladysmith. It was
also said that the resumption of fighting
was hourly expected.

The Boers are traversing Zululand,
hoisting flags over the British magis-
trates.

A NEW TREATY WITH GERMANY

Opinion There Strongly
Favors One With Us.

AGRARIANS OPPOSED

Claim Germany's Commercial Policy
a Gigantic Mistake.

THE EMPEROR'S NAVAL PROJECTS

Have Formed the Main Subject of
Press Discussion for the Week.
One Reason Given for the In-
crease is the Advent of the
United States as a New
World Power.

(Copyright 1899 by the Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Opinion here in-
clines more and more strongly in favor
of a commercial treaty with the United
States which will be fair for both sides
and enable the merchants of both nations
to make calculations regarding trade be-
tween the two countries for a number
of years ahead. The growing importance
of the United States as a market for Ger-
man goods is generally recognized by
everybody except the Agrarians, and
leads to the hope that the long pending
negotiations will be brought to a suc-
cessful issue.

The kind reception of the German dele-
gates to the Philadelphia Commercial
Congress is greatly appreciated by the
Press here.

The newspapers express the hope that
the gathering will remove many mutual
errors. A number of publications have
appeared lately explaining the advan-
tages of better commercial relations.

Additional reciprocity treaty be-
tween the United States and France has
started German merchants. The Na-
tional Zeitung devotes a long editorial to
the subject which concludes:

"The quarrel between Germany and
the United States about the correct in-
terpretation of the favored nation clause
must thereby become more acute unless
Germany gets the same tariff reductions
as France."

A number of other papers and pamphlets
point out that the treaty affects many
articles of German export to the United
States, and that, therefore, it is a matter
of great importance. The correspond-
ent of the Associated Press learns from an
official source that confidential ad-
vices have been received from Wash-
ington to the effect that negotiations be-
tween the Embassy and the State De-
partment will not be seriously resumed
until the measure touching American in-
terests pending in the Reichstag, es-
pecially the meat inspection bill, are dis-
posed of. The correspondent learns from
the highest authority that Count Von
Posadowsky-Weiner, recently conversing
on the subject, said:

To pass an inspection bill in any shape,
the government must hump the Agrarians
to a certain extent. Otherwise, the bill
will be rejected in its old state and the
commercial war with the United States
will continue. We will have to prohibit
American sausages and canned meats, and
in compensation will encourage the im-
portation of American fresh meats and will
not hinder the importation of hams, etc.
The Americans will have to be satisfied
with this."

In the same conversation, the Minister
of the Interior said:

"If this interbalance (meaning balance
of trade) against Germany continues, we
shall have to drop the gold standard."

AGRARIANS OPPOSED.
That the Agrarians oppose the proposed
commercial treaty goes without saying.
The Deutsche Tages Zeitung argues that
Germany's commercial treaty policy is a
disastrous mistake. It claims the balance
of trade has gone more and more against
Germany under the treaty, until it now
amounts to 1,347,000 marks, while during
the free trade period of 1871-1880 it was
1,672,000 marks. However, official statis-
tics for the last nine months, just pub-
lished, show that German exports have
increased 22,000 marks over the same
period of 1898, of which 8,000,000 marks
were exports to the United States.

The Emperor's naval projects have form-
ed the main subject of press discussion
this week. The government now admits
that the Flotten bill really means dou-
bling the navy as compared with what it
would be under the plan of 1897, and that
2,500 additional men will be needed for the
new fleet.

Nearly the whole press expresses aston-
(Continued on Seventh Page.)

STATE EXTENDS THE CONTRACT

Convicts' Labor Assured
Shoe Co. Till 1913.

SIX YEARS ARE ADDED

Under Consideration by State Officials
Since Last May.

JUST SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

Agent of Davis Boot and Shoe Com-
pany, With Copy of Contract, Re-
turned North Friday—Provi-
sions of the New Agreement, to
The Health of the Con-
victs Looked After.

The State's contract with the Davis
Boot and Shoe Company has been ex-
tended six years. The old contract
would have expired on May 1, 1907; under
the terms of the agreement just signed,
the Massachusetts firm contracts for the
hire of 80 convicts until May 1, 1913. The
per head figure in the old contracts was
renewed—42 cents per day for men and
25 cents per day for women.

The new contract is a codification of six
pre-existing contracts, five written agree-
ments and one verbal agreement. The
document, besides extending the time,
contains a few minor provisions which
are new.

The parties to the agreement, on behalf
of the State, are the superintendent, who
makes the contract, the Governor, whose
permission is necessary, and the Peniten-
tiary Board, which approves the contract.
The matter has been the subject of con-
sideration at meetings of the board since
last May. The decision to extend the
contract was reached after mature con-
sideration. The contract is believed to be
the best that could have been nego-
tiated for the State. The inclusion of all
the provisions in proper legal verbiage
is attested by the approval of the At-
torney-General, who went over the contract
carefully to see that it was drawn in
proper form.

SIG. BY THE GOVERNOR.
The contract in duplicate was delivered
to the Governor early in the week. He
signed the two copies Thursday. One
was delivered the next day to Mr. T. W.
Thatcher, general manager and secre-
tary and treasurer of the Davis Boot and
Shoe Company. The other copy will be
placed in the hands of the Superintendent
of the Penitentiary. When that copy
is in the possession of Mr. Thatcher has
been signed by the officers of the shoe
company, and properly executed in Mas-
sachusetts, it will be returned to Super-
intendent Helms, whereupon the copy in
his possession it will remain after it
has been executed according to the law.
With the completion of these formalities,
the contract at once becomes effective.

MEN'S HEALTH GUARDED.
One of the stipulations of the new con-
tract is that hereafter the convicts under
contract shall be worked the full day on
all days preceding the five legal holidays,
and on every Saturday. Should there be
occasion to slow down on account of lack
of orders or for any other reason, what-
ever cessation of work may be neces-
sary must be on days other than those
preceding Sunday and holidays. This
provision was insisted on by the State
authorities in the interest of the health
of the convicts. The law requires that
the prisoners be looked up when not at
work, and it has happened in the past
that the men were kept confined contin-
uously for thirty-six hours. The stipu-
lation in the new contract will prevent such
a contingency hereafter.

SOME OTHER PROVISIONS.
The shoe company contract for the
service of eight hundred and fifty con-
victs, with an option on the services of
whatever men may hereafter be received
into the penitentiary and found adapted
to the company's work. All of the women
employed are secured. It is provided that
the company can at no time employ less
than eight hundred convicts. The matter
of increasing the task of the men is
left optional with the State. There are
other minor features, but in the main
the contract is in other respects than the
agreements noted practically the same as
the old ones.

Codification of the old contracts was
rendered advisable and almost necessary
in order to enable a person to intelligently
understand the status of the agree-
ment between the State and the company.
Heretofore it has required several hours
for one to wade through the numerous
documents, which are now embraced in
one paper.

FOLLOWED PRECEDENT.
The extension of the contract for six
years is the following out of precedent.
For a number of years, extending back
to a time earlier than General Pitts-
burgh Lee's administration as Governor, it
has been customary for each Governor to ex-
tend the shoe contract for a period of
years approximating six, so that the
State's legislators have always been able
to count upon this source of revenue for
a number of years ahead, which is re-
garded as a distinct advantage in making
provision for expenses to be incurred
during that period.

BIG SOURCE OF REVENUE.
At present the Davis Boot and Shoe
Company is working about 1,200 con-
victs. The revenue annually from the
company is about \$120,000, which liqui-
dates the fixed expenses of the peniten-
tiary (about \$70,000 or \$80,000 per year),
and leaves a balance of from
\$50,000 to \$100,000 per annum to the credit
of the institution.

The new contract embodies the old pro-
vision whereby the agreement may be
annulled at any time by the company
in order to enable a person to intelligently
understand the status of the agree-
ment between the State and the company.
Heretofore it has required several hours
for one to wade through the numerous
documents, which are now embraced in
one paper.

THE TRADE OF CHINA

State Department Has
Been Negotiating.

SUBJECT STILL OPEN

But Prospects of Success are Highly
Encouraging.

WOULD WELCOME OUR ADVENT

European Nations Would Be Glad of
Our Assistance in Efforts to Break
Down Chinese Conservatism
and Open Up Vast Markets
to the Trade of Civil-
ized Nations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—For the last
year, under instructions from the Presi-
dent, the State Department has been
quietly negotiating for the consummation
of American interests in China.

The officials of the State Department
flatly refuse to make any statement rela-
tive to the measure of success that has
attended their efforts, though the pros-
pects of ultimate success are regarded
as highly encouraging.

A government official in high station,
who has large experience in Chinese
questions, is authority for the statement
that our government does not appre-

hend any immediate injury to American
interests from the political moves that
are being made in China.

WOULD WELCOME U.S.
On the contrary, the officials are
such in the Flowery Kingdom that there
is reason to believe that so far from re-
straining the operations of the United
States in the matter of trade extension
in that quarter the European nations
which have under one or another pre-
text seized upon portions of the Chinese
coast, would be glad to welcome our ad-
vance in calculated to materially assist
their own efforts to break down Chinese
conservatism and open up vast markets
in the interior of China to the trade of
civilized nations.

THE REVOLUTION SPREADING.
At a Battle Near Barranquilla Govern-
ment Forces Were Defeated.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Nov. 4.—Colom-
bian advisers dated October 31st, and
private direct advices, contradict the story
of the destruction of the Colombian insur-
gent fleet, which resolves itself into the capture
of a few small boats conveying 200 insur-
gents, of whom twenty were killed. The
others escaped ashore.

A great battle was fought October 28th,
ten miles outside of Barranquilla, and
resulted in the defeat of the government
forces with the loss of 300 killed and 500
wounded. The army was routed and its
equipment was captured.

A vessel has arrived at Barranquilla
from Curacao with 600 insurgent re-
inforcements and a quantity of arms and
munitions. The revolution is spreading
rapidly.

There have been several important
defections from the government, owing to
the disruption of the Conservative party,
due to financial troubles, with which the
Liberals profess to be able to cope should
the revolution succeed.

ACCIDENT TO MR. CATLIN.
Insurance Man's Vehicle in Collision
With Traction Car.

Mr. E. A. Catlin, the well-known insur-
ance man, met with an unfortunate ac-
cident yesterday afternoon at the corner
of Franklin and First streets, where his
buggy was in collision with a traction
car. The vehicle was badly injured, and
the horse so seriously injured that it
could limp after accident only with evi-
dences of the greatest pain.

Mr. Catlin was thrown out of the buggy,
and was extremely fortunate to escape
uninjured.

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.
Local.

—Legislature to be asked for railroad
charter.
—Preliminary arrangements for the
gathering of the United Daughters of the
Confederacy to-morrow.
—Davis shoe company contract.
—General Lee will probably not return
to Richmond.
—Mr. E. A. Catlin's buggy smashed.
—Shift of the "Virginia" to be pre-
sented to-morrow.

Foreign.

—Virginia defeated at Detroit by score
of 38 to 0.
—General Webster fell from a trestle
twenty-six feet on a pile of rocks and
lives.
—A fine residence burned in Roanoke
county.
—Eastern Virginia Dispatches to help
build a church in Antioch, Syria.

General.

—Fire destroys part of American Steel
and Wire Company's plant.
—Big fire in Kansas City.
—Admiral Schley presented with a lov-
ing cup by Atlanta citizens.
—Sea of heat and restlessness to pro-
tect American interests in Chinese trade.
Foreign.

—British evacuate Colono.
—Lieutenant Egerton, promoted com-
mander for services in the field.
—Germany wants new commercial treaty
with us.

THE TRADE OF CHINA

State Department Has
Been Negotiating.

SUBJECT STILL OPEN

But Prospects of Success are Highly
Encouraging.

WOULD WELCOME OUR ADVENT

European Nations Would Be Glad of
Our Assistance in Efforts to Break
Down Chinese Conservatism
and Open Up Vast Markets
to the Trade of Civil-
ized Nations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—For the last
year, under instructions from the Presi-
dent, the State Department has been
quietly negotiating for the consummation
of American interests in China.

The officials of the State Department
flatly refuse to make any statement rela-
tive to the measure of success that has
attended their efforts, though the pros-
pects of ultimate success are regarded
as highly encouraging.

A government official in high station,
who has large experience in Chinese
questions, is authority for the statement
that our government does not appre-

hend any immediate injury to American
interests from the political moves that
are being made in China.

WOULD WELCOME U.S.
On the contrary, the officials are
such in the Flowery Kingdom that there
is reason to believe that so far from re-
straining the operations of the United
States in the matter of trade extension
in that quarter the European nations
which have under one or another pre-
text seized upon portions of the Chinese
coast, would be glad to welcome our ad-
vance in calculated to materially assist
their own efforts to break down Chinese
conservatism and open up vast markets
in the interior of China to the trade of
civilized nations.

THE REVOLUTION SPREADING.
At a Battle Near Barranquilla Govern-
ment Forces Were Defeated.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Nov. 4.—Colom-
bian advisers dated October 31st, and
private direct advices, contradict the story
of the destruction of the Colombian insur-
gent fleet, which resolves itself into the capture
of a few small boats conveying 200 insur-
gents, of whom twenty were killed. The
others escaped ashore.

A great battle was fought October 28th,
ten miles outside of Barranquilla, and
resulted in the defeat of the government
forces with the loss of 300 killed and 500
wounded. The army was routed and its
equipment was captured.

A vessel has arrived at Barranquilla
from Curacao with 600 insurgent re-